# Phenomenology of SUSY flipped SU(5) GUT

Azar Mustafayev



in collaboration with K.A.Olive and J.Ellis arXiv: 1103.5140

# SUSY breaking

- MSSM: SM fields ⇒ superfields, two Higgs doublets
- Add all admissible soft SUSY-breaking terms

$$\mathcal{L}_{soft} = b_{ij} S_i S_j + a_{ijk} S_i S_j S_k - S_i^{\dagger} m_{ij}^2 S_j - \frac{1}{2} M_{A\alpha} \lambda_{A\alpha} \lambda_{A\alpha}$$

- Assume mechanism to communicate SUSY-breaking from Hidden Sector (Gravity mediation, gauge mediation, anomaly mediation,...)  $\Rightarrow$  universality  $m_{\tilde{f}} \equiv m_0, \ M_{A\alpha} \equiv m_{1/2}, \ A_i \equiv A_0$  at scale  $M_{in}$
- How large is  $M_{in}$  ?
  - $M_{in} = M_{GUT} \simeq 2 \times 10^{16} \, GeV \longrightarrow \mathsf{mSUGRA}$
  - $M_{in} < M_{GUT}$  —• "GUT-less" models Ellis,Olive,Sandick '06-'08
  - $M_{in} > M_{GUT}$ Choose GUT: SU(5) [Ellis,Olive,A.M. '10], flipped SU(5), SO(10),...

#### Flipped SU(5) GUT

- Gauge group:  $SU(5) \times U(1)_X$
- Field content:

$$f(\overline{5}, -3) = \{U^c, L\}, \ F(\mathbf{10}, 1) = \{Q, D^c, N^c\}, \ l(\mathbf{1}, 5) = E^c, \ S(\mathbf{1}, 0)$$
$$h_1(\mathbf{5}, -2) = \{T_1, H_d\}, \ h_2(\overline{5}, 2) = \{T_2, H_u\}, \ H_1(\mathbf{10}, -1), \ H_2(\overline{\mathbf{10}}, 1)$$

- Advantages over minimal SU(5):
  - Only minimal Higgs representations
  - Neutrinos necessarily massive
  - Successful hybrid inflation
- Superpotential:  $\mathcal{W}=y_5Fh_2f-y_{10}FFh_1-y_1flh_1+\mu_hh_1h_2 +\lambda_4H_1H_1h_1+\lambda_5H_2H_2h_2+y_5FH_2S+\mu_SSS$
- Parameter space:

$$lpha_2 = lpha_3 = lpha_5$$
  $25lpha_1^{-1} = 24lpha_X^{-1} + lpha_5^{-1}$ 
 $h_t = h_{\nu} = y_5/\sqrt{2}$   $h_b = 4y_{10}$ 
 $h_{\tau} = y_1$   $\mu = \mu_h$ 

#### Flipped SU(5) GUT

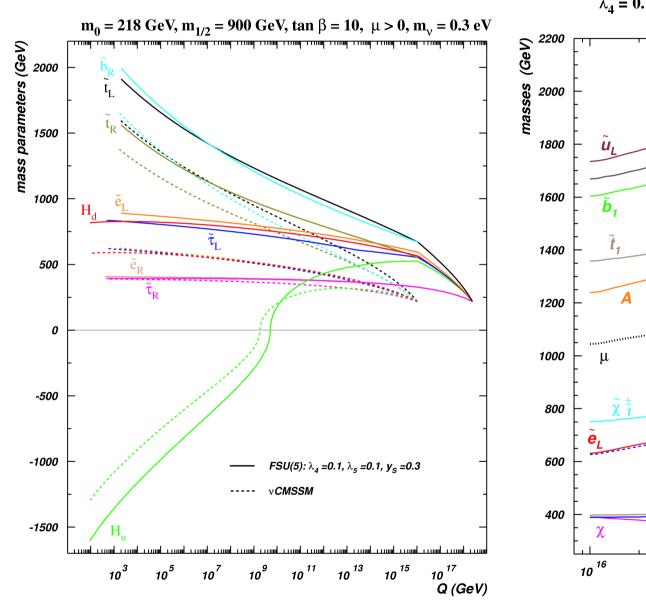
Parameter space:

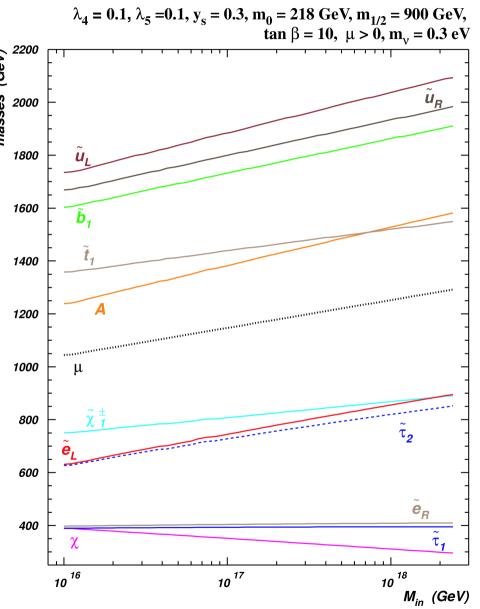
$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, sgn(\mu), \lambda_4, \lambda_5, y_S, M_{in}$$

SSB matching of FSU(5) to MSSM

$$M_2 = M_3 = M_5$$
  $25M_1\alpha_1^{-1} = 24M_X\alpha_X^{-1} + M_5\alpha_5^{-1}$ 
 $m_{Q_1}^2 = m_{D_1}^2 = m_{N_1}^2 = m_{F_1}^2$   $m_{Q_3}^2 = m_{D_3}^2 = m_{N_3}^2 = m_F^2$ 
 $m_{U_1}^2 = m_{L_1}^2 = m_{f_1}^2$   $m_{U_3}^2 = m_{L_3}^2 = m_f^2$ 
 $m_{E_1}^2 = m_{l_1}^2$   $m_{E_3}^2 = m_l^2$ 
 $m_{H_u}^2 = m_{h_2}^2$   $m_{H_d}^2 = m_{h_1}^2$ 
 $A_t = A_{\nu} = A_5$   $A_b = A_{10}$ 
 $A_{\tau} = A_1$   $B = B_h$ 

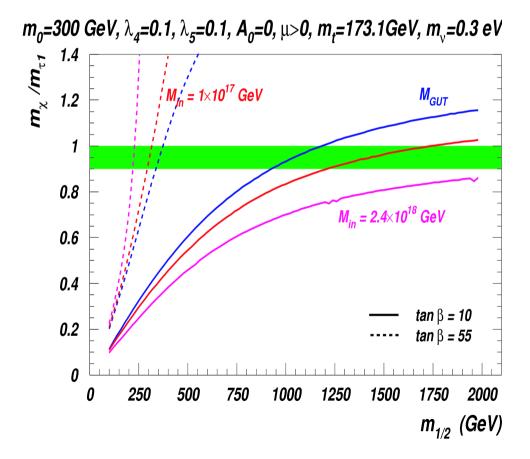
#### **RGEs and sparticle spectrum**

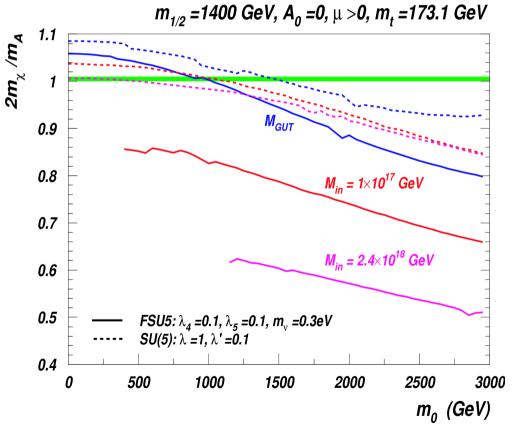




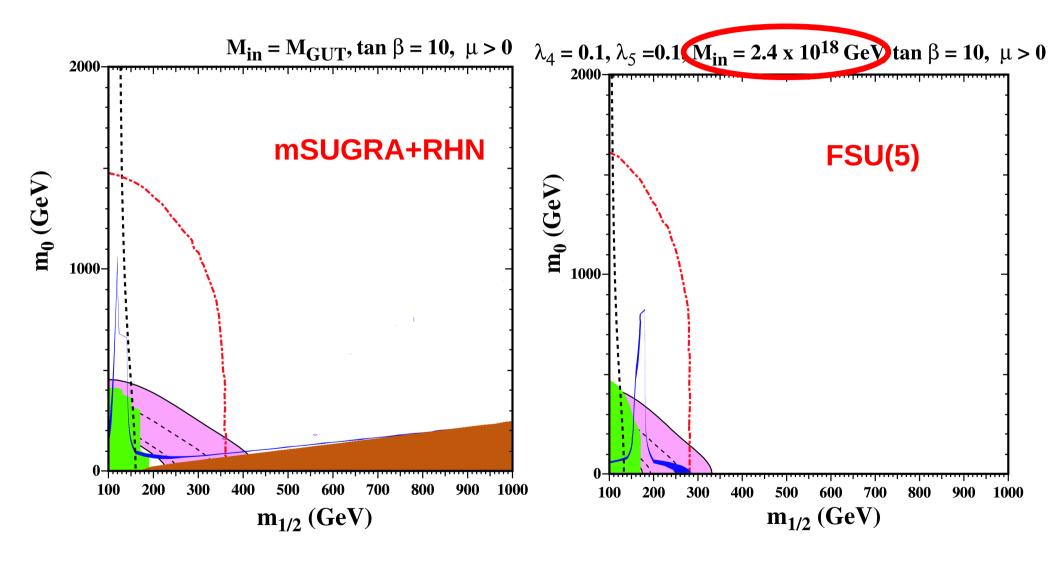
#### RD mechanisms in FSU(5)

- Stau-coannih. region moves but is always present
- A-funnel disappears very rapidly with growing  $M_{in}$

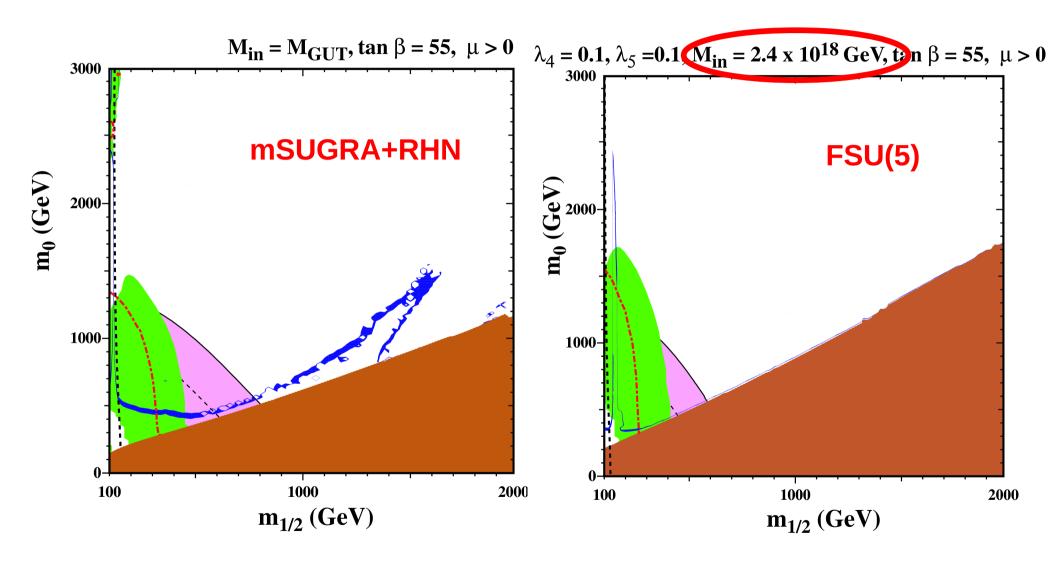




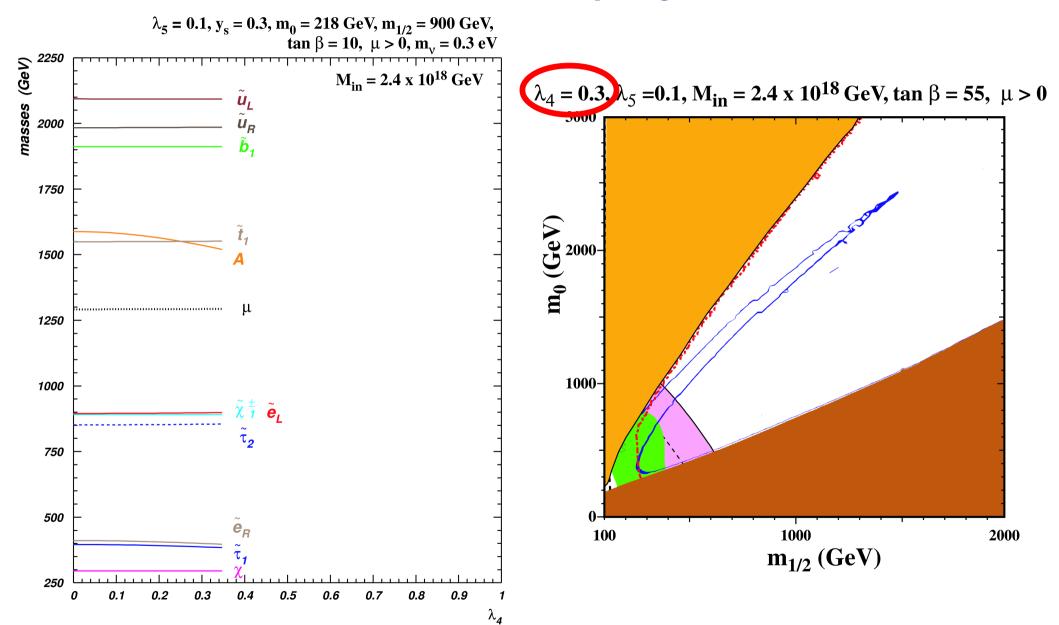
#### $(m_0, \ m_{1/2})$ plane



### $(m_0,\ m_{1/2})$ plane at large aneta



#### Effect of coupling $\lambda_4$



## Summary

- Increasing  $M_{in}$  increases splitting between sparticle masses
- RD-allowed regions move:
  - stau coannihilation shifts in  $m_{1/2}$
  - A-funnel rapidly disappears
  - h-funnel becomes compatible with chargino bound
  - HB/FP migrates to very large  $m_0$
- A-funnel can be restored at large  $\lambda_4$ , but at different location
- FSU(5) Direct Detection rates fall fast as neutralino mass increasing similar to mSUGRA
- No-scale solution is possible in FSU(5) for larger  $\lambda_4, \ \lambda_5$  but has too light Higgs mass and neutralino RD
- FSU(5) sparticle pattern different from SU(5) and mSUGRA that can be used as discriminator at LHC

#### **Effect of neutrino mass**

